

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

The Intelligencer.

Published every morning except on Sundays and public holidays.

This Point Pleasant Register, a Democratic paper, pays a deserved compliment to John H. Riley, the Republican member of the Legislature from Jackson county, and speaks of him as one of the most able members of the body.

An announcement comes from Steubenville, through the *Wheelers' Bulletin*, that the parties in charge of the wool have thereabout decided to locate at Philadelphia. The complaint is that it is difficult to market wool consignments at Steubenville.

Our West Virginia Senators do not figure heavily on the new Senate Committees. Senator Davis, however, retains a place on the Appropriation Committee, of which, by virtue of his long service, he will be a useful member. The Senate has not yet taken the measure of his colleague, but has assigned him two or three places on different committees. Our opinion is that he will be a careful listener to opinions and a good adviser. Senator Davis is Chairman of the Nicaraguan Claims Committee.

In case an extra session of Congress is called in May, as now seems probable, there will be four vacancies in the House to be provided for by special elections—one in Senator Conger's (Michigan) district, one in Frye's (Maine) district, one in Fernando Wood's (New York) district, and one in L. P. Morton's (New York) district. If they are filled as they were last fall the Republicans will have 147 members, a majority of the House over all Greenbacks and Democrats. Several of the Greenbacks will, however, vote with the Republicans.

We are not to have any spring weather until after Easter this season. So old Abe Stephens said the other day at Washington, and he is a very knowing old man. Said he: "The first full moon after the equinox, varying as it does, in regard to the month, brings settled weather, whether early or late. Another old maxim, 'It is a sign of a wet season when the birds fly low.' The water rising in the ground, drawn up by capillary attraction, sends the ants out of their holes, and the birds fly low, to get them for food. Most of these old sayings have philosophy at bottom."

An Extra Session of Congress.

The indications point to an extra session of Congress, to be called probably in May. The principal reason for the session will be the necessity of refunding the debt on which the option of the Government matures on the 30th of June next. This debt consists of about \$200,000,000 of six per cent bonds, and \$450,000,000 of five per cent. The difference between the interest they now draw and what they would draw at three per cent is about a million per month. It is estimated that an extra session of Congress will cost half a million of dollars, for a six weeks session, lasting from the middle of May up to the 1st of July, and therefore there is money to be saved by calling the extra session. The Government could use the unused portion of 4 per cent bonds, amounting to a fraction over one hundred millions, for redeeming the 6 per cent, selling them at such a premium as to reduce them to a 3 or 3 1/2 per cent bond to the buyers. In addition, it could use \$50,000,000 of money in the Treasury to retire that amount of bonds, and it is considered better to pass a funding bill and redeem the maturing bonds at a rate to be fixed by Congress, whether it be 3 or 3 1/2 per cent.

Money is now abundant and cheap, and the present time is the Government's opportunity for refunding. We know not what a few months may bring forth. The financial ease of things may be very much changed by crop prospects. There has lately been an upward movement in wheat on reports of the unpromising appearance of the growing crop. A short crop in this country and a good crop in Europe would work a decided change in the money market. Gold would commence flowing to Europe, and the rate of interest would advance. Who knows but that in another year we may not be doing business largely on a silver and paper currency—on paper redeemable in silver coin worth 85 cents on the dollar in gold. Look out for that time when it comes.

We must guard against the outflow of gold to Europe—a danger to which we are constantly exposed. Now is the time to fund the bonds. We cannot have good crops forever, and Europe cannot always have bad crops. Money is fast going into fixed investments, as it did prior to the panic of 1873. We are building railroads at railroad speed, and big speculations are the order of the day. Money will not always be as easy and cheap as it is today. Therefore the sooner we get the debt refunded the better it will be for the interests of the Government.

Governor Jackson's Unpopular Declaration.

Was Virginia State Journal.

This is the first time we remember to have seen the declaration of a Chief Magistrate that his role of action was the will of the majority. The majority, to be sure, elect, but a magistrate is presumed when elected to represent minorities as well as majorities, and to consult in his policy the interests of the former as well as the latter. In other words he becomes the representative of the entire people and not of a party only. An administration which is inspired only by the wish of a majority could be conceived only by a mind incapable of understanding the true nature of a policy as narrow as the neck of a vinegar bottle. It would seem incredible that an Executive, even as intensely partisan as Governor Jackson is known to be, should in his official act ignore the entire Republican and Greenback citizens who make within a fraction of half the votes in West Virginia, "in all his opinions and actions as Chief Magistrate of the State," yet the declaration has gone forth.

Freshet in the Savannah River.

At Augusta, GA., March 18.—The Savannah river is higher than since '65. It rose 24 feet in 12 hours. A portion of Augusta is flooded.

WASHINGTON.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SENATE COMMITTEES ON A REPUBLICAN BASIS.

List of the Committees and Their Chairmen—Our Senior Senator Gets a Minority Chairmanship—Southern Squabbles for Situations—Democrats Oppose Official Changes.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—In the Senate the credentials of Frye were presented and he took the oath of office.

Mr. Pendleton called up the organization resolution. Mr. Anthony moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed. Mr. Conkling inquired whether it was Anthony's desire to have the resolution postponed in order that he might offer another resolution. Mr. Anthony replied that it was. The vote was taken and resulted, yeas, 37; nays, 37. Davis, of Illinois, voted in the negative with the Democrats.

When Mahone's name was reached he also voted with the Democrats, and a buzz of astonishment ran around the assembly, but before the announcement of the vote, he arose and changed his vote, amid some applause and some vigorous hissing in the galleries. Vance and Edmunds were paired.

The Vice-President then said: "The vote of the Senate being evenly divided, the Chair will vote aye, and, therefore, declare the motion carried."

Mr. Sausbury said he did not rise for the purpose of objecting to the vote of the Vice-President, but to express an opinion that in the organization of the Senate the Vice-President was not clothed by the Constitution with power to decide questions of this character. He simply wished to say here and now that it was an assumption of power on the part of the Vice-President unwarranted by the Constitution.

Mr. Logan said the Vice President merely followed the precedents, and quoted a similar case which occurred in 1870. The resolution offered by Anthony, reorganizing the Senate committees on a Republican basis, was agreed to, yeas 38, nays 37, the Vice President casting the deciding vote, and then the Senate went into executive session, when the doors were reopened and adjourned till Monday.

LIST OF THE COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The following are the Senate committees as elected, the first named on each committee being Chairman:

Privileges and Elections—Hoar, Cameron, of Wisconsin, Teller, Sherman, Frye, Sausbury, Hill, of Georgia, Vance and Pugh.

Foreign Relations—Barnside, Conkling, Edmunds, Miller, Ferry, Johnston, Morgan, Hill, of Georgia, Pendleton.

Finance—Morrill, Sherman, Ferry, Jones of Nevada, Allison, Platt of New York, Bayard, Voorhees, Beck, McPherson, Hammon.

Appropriations—Allison, Logan, Dawes, Plumb, Hall, Davis of West Virginia, Beck, Kameoka, Cockrell.

Commerce—Conkling, McMillan, Jones of Nevada, Kellogg, Conger, Ransom, Cooke, Fair, Vest.

Manufactures—Conger, Hale, Sewell, McPherson, Williams.

Agriculture—Mahone, Blair, Plumb, Van Wyck, Davis of West Virginia, Slater, George.

Military Affairs—Logan, Barnside, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Harrison, Sewell, Cockrell, Hayes, Granger, Hampton.

Naval Affairs—Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Anthony, Rollins, Miller, Mahone, McPherson, Jones of Florida, Vance, Farley.

Judiciary—Edmunds, Conkling, Logan, Ingalls, McMillan, Garland, Davis of Illinois, Bayard, Lamar.

Postoffice and Postroads—Hill, of California, Platt of New York, Sawyer, Mahone, Maxey, Saunders, Farley, Groome.

Public Lands—Plumb, Hill of California, Blair, Van Wyck, McMillan, Jones of Florida, Grover, Walker, Morgan.

Private Land Claims—Bayard, Jones, Call, Edmunds, Allison.

Indian Affairs—Ingalls, Saunders, Logan, Cameron of Wisconsin, Cooke, Pendleton, Walker, Slater.

Pensions—Teller, Platt of Connecticut, Blair, Mitchell, Edgerton, Groome, Slater, Jackson, Camden.

Revolutionary Claims—Johnston, Jones of Florida, Hill of Georgia, Anthony, Dawes, Clinton, Cameron of Wisconsin, Teller, Teller, Hoar, Conger, Pugh, Jackson, Fair and George.

District of Columbia—Ingalls, Rollins, McMillan, Hawley, McDill, Harris, Butler, Vance and Gorman.

Patents—Platt of Connecticut, Mitchell, Hoar, Edgerton, Cooke, Call and Williams.

Territories—Saunders, Kellogg, McDill, Sawyer, Butler, Garland and Vest.

Railroads—Kellogg, Teller, Saunders, Hawley, Sawyer, Sewell, Lamar, Grover, Williams, Jones and Browne.

Mines and Mining—Hill of Colorado, Jones of Nevada, Van Wyck, Hampton, Fair and Camden.

Indian Affairs—McMillan, Platt of Connecticut, Hale, Davis of Illinois, and Pendleton.

Education and Labor—Blair, Morrill, Barnside, Edgerton, Mahone, Maxey, Brown, George and Fair.

Third Senatorial District—Rawlins, Jones of Nevada, Hill of Colorado, Butler, Walker and Williams.

Contingent Expenses—Jones of Nevada, Platt of Connecticut, and Vance.

Engraved—Hill—Sausbury, Call and Conkling.

Rails—Frye, Hoar, Sherman, Call and Gorman.

Improvement of Mississippi River—Mitchell, Kellogg, Van Wyck, Frye, Jones, Cockrell and Jackson.

Transportation and Routes to the Seaboard—Harrison, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Blair, Platt of New York, Beck, Voorhees and Camden.

Joint Committee on Public Printing—Gorman, Anthony and Hawley.

Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills—Platt of New York, Rollins and Pugh.

Joint Committee on Library—Sherman, Hoar and Voorhees.

Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds—Rollins, Morrill, Cameron of Wisconsin, Jones of Florida, and Vest.

SELECT COMMITTEES.

Civil Service—Sawyer, Rollins, Dawes, Hampton and Groome.

Census—Hale, Morrill, Cameron of Wisconsin, McDill, Pendleton, Morgan and Harris.

Epidemic Disease—Harris, Lamar, Garland, Jones, Teller, Miller and Sewell.

Nicaraguan Claims—Davis of West Virginia, Groome, Johnston, Hawley and Mitchell.

On Erection of a new Library Building—Voorhees, Butler and Morrill.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS WILL RESIST A CHANGE OF OFFICERS.

The Democratic Senators have determined to resist any and all attempts of the Republicans to put in new officers.

RAILROADS.

INTELLIGENCE OF ENTERPRISES OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Massillon's Interest in the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad—Interview With a Prominent Citizen There—Room in R. & O. Stocks—Other Railroad News.

MASSILLON, March 17.—General Griggs, contractor for the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway, and Judge Cochran, were in the city to-day, and had an interview with our Railroad Committee. About one-third the requisite amount of subscriptions have been secured. They ask for a definite proposition by April 1, as they propose to commence active work along the entire line. The Solicitor General has been asked to publish the names of business men who have refused to contribute, showing where the blame rests, if they fail to secure the road at this point.

A correspondent had a long talk to-day with Mr. W. R. Ricks. Mr. Ricks is a sterling business man, and one of his town's most prominent citizens. He is in love with the idea of securing for Massillon the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad, and is devoting a good share of his energy to bring about its completion. He is a native of Ohio, and is now in Massillon, Ohio, where he is running a large business. He is a native of Ohio, and is now in Massillon, Ohio, where he is running a large business. He is a native of Ohio, and is now in Massillon, Ohio, where he is running a large business.

THE CINCINNATI FIELD.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—The jury, this morning, in the second hearing of the case, found Harry Hulse guilty of violating the person of a little girl a year ago, and was sentenced to life imprisonment. The law gives the court no discretion in meting the punishment for this crime.

DETROIT DETAIL.

DETROIT, March 18.—Charles E. Miller, a young attorney of this city, who has been on a preliminary examination for several days on a serious charge of swindling, was discharged this morning, having proved a conclusive alibi.

George Hendee, a prominent business man of this city, was assaulted by a woman in his office this morning. She fired a revolver at him, and he was seized and taken to the police station. She claims that it is a case of seduction. He alleges that it is a case of blackmail.

The woman turns out to be a notorious confidence character, with half a dozen aliases. In Boston, where she "jumped" her last time, she was in a blackmailing case. She has been under arrest for blackmailing, also for shoplifting in this city. There is no doubt but that she is either a monomaniac or criminal character.

A HORRIBLE STATE OF AFFAIRS.

A man named Philman Pitta, aged fifty years, was sentenced to the State Prison for ten years this morning for incest with his daughter, aged twenty. The evidence disclosed a most deplorable condition of affairs. The family, which consists of his wife and five children, are but little above brutes in point of intelligence. The father had been cohabiting with his daughter with the full knowledge of the family for several years.

TWO MEN AGAINST ONE WOMAN.

A spirited contest is going on over the postoffice at Richmond, the leading candidates being Mrs. Van Lew, the loyal woman with the romantic history, who is backed by General Grant; Polouse, a stalwart Republican, who withdrew from the Congressional contest last fall at the request of the Republican National Committee so that a Readjuster could be elected, and who is backed by the Republican strength; and Dr. Gilman, a prominent Readjuster, who possesses, or thinks he does, the support of Senator Mahone.

THE FIFTH LOUISIANA DISTRICT.

Some Louisiana Republicans are keeping up the effort to have a new election in the Fifth district of Louisiana, which was carried, they say, by Collector Lanier, although Mr. J. Floyd King, Democrat, received the certificate. Others advise them to bide their time, and, if possible, the advent of an investigating committee into the parishes of the Fifth district, and help Mr. Lanier obtain testimony to support his content.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

The Cabinet to-day discussed the question of calling an extra session of Congress. It is thought an extra session will be called to meet between the 1st and 15th of May.

In some circles it is claimed that a session at an early day is absolutely necessary to secure the passage of a refunding act, and in others that the contested elections in the South should be speedily investigated. In another quarter it is claimed that it is the duty of the new administration to proclaim the Monroe doctrine before De Lesseps shall have advanced too far with the isthmus canal.

Other reasons are brought forward upon which a session should be called, and rumor has it that Secretary Blaine has declared in favor of such a proposition. Senators Sherman and Hawley and Secretary Kirkwood were interviewed on the subject to-day. Neither believed that a session would be called. Senators Conkling and Anthony stated they had heard nothing of any such intention, and other Senators declined to express opinions. Up to this time the matter has not been mentioned in Cabinet session, though many believe it will be considered at to-morrow's meeting. At any rate, there is no authority now for stating that an extra session will be called.

AMERICAN PORK IN FRANCE.

Minister Noyes cables that the French Government has agreed that all pork loaded upon ships before the passage of the French decree concerning pork imported from the United States, shall be admitted into France, subject only to inspection, and with as little delay as such inspection permits.

SPUNKY COLORED MEN.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—The Colored Men's Protective Club at a meeting to-night expressed dissatisfaction because the Republicans had given the colored men no recognition on the ticket nominated on Wednesday. They put in nomination an independent ticket, consisting of Police Judge, Clerk of the Police Court and member of the Board of Public Works.

EX-PRESIDENT'S FUND.

Mr. George Jones Reports His Success as Treasurer of the \$250,000 Fund—Subscribed, Mostly Paid In.

New York, March 18.—In November last the Times appealed for a national subscription to provide a perpetual fund, whose annual income should be enjoyed during life, and while not holding any Federal office, by the ex-President of the United States. The desired amount of the fund was stated at \$250,000. The task of raising the fund was undertaken in person by Judge Jones, and a record of his completed work is contained in the following report:

I have the pleasure to announce that of the entire amount of \$250,000 which has been subscribed, \$215,000 have been paid in. The outstanding subscriptions are mainly those of a few subscribers for large amounts, who are at present out of the country, and who have not yet had time to answer my request for payment. The amount already received has been invested in the purchase of a security of the highest grade, and will yield an annual income of \$13,150.

Should the remainder be invested to equal advantage, the fund will yield over \$15,000 a year. The great majority of subscribers deem it inadvisable to have published the names of those who have contributed to the fund, and about \$50,000 have been subscribed on the distinct understanding that the names of the donors were kept a secret. I have, however, that an analysis of the list in my possession shows the following distribution of amounts:

Two subscribers of \$10,000	\$20,000
Eighteen subscribers of \$5,000	\$90,000
Three sub:scribers of \$2,500	7,500
Two sub:scribers of \$2,000	4,000
Sixty-eight sub:scribers of \$1,000	\$68,000
One subscriber of \$750	750
Twenty-five sub:scribers of \$500	12,500
Twenty-five sub:scribers of \$250	6,250
Five sub:scribers of \$200	1,000
Thirty-one sub:scribers of \$100	3,100
One sub:subscriber of \$50	50
Various sub:scribers for small amounts	1,800